

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

December 31, 1918, Temperature 58.

Rainfall 0.00.

Humidity 66.

December 31, 1917, Temperature 49.

號一廿月二十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER, 31, 1918.

午戌水歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

FORD CARS.
All stocks have been sold.
May we put your name on our waiting list?
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2487.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 483.
INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

Just Received
FRESH STOCKS

PIVER'S

Perfumes Powders Toilet Water

AND
Sachets.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary.

Telephone 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

FLANNELETTE
PYJAMA SUITS

FOR

GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN
Price \$3.50 \$3.00 a Suit.

PURE FLANNEL

\$4.50 to 6.50 per Suit.

ALSO A NEW LOT OF
BATH & DRESSING
GOWNS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
TELEPHONE 1355.

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TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE HOME ELECTIONS.

ASQUITH DEFEATED.

COALITION LEADING EASILY.

EASY WIN FOR PREMIER.

London, December 28.
Mr. Asquith has been beaten. His defeat caused a great sensation. It is expected by the Liberals that the enlarged constituency of East Fife includes a substantial Conservative element which had not hitherto had the opportunity of voting against the ex-Premier. Nevertheless, the result emphasises the tremendous sweep that the Coalition tide is making.

POSITION ON SATURDAY.

London, December 28.
Before any results are declared today, the following is the position of Parties so far in the New Parliament. The members returned so far number 122, of which 82 are Coalitionists. Of these 52 are Unionists and 30 Liberals. The remaining 40 non-Coalitionists include 12 Labour, one Irish Nationalist, 20 Sinn Féin, and one Independent.

For the sake of reference we give the position of the Parties at the dissolution, namely:

Unionists	287
Liberal	260
Labour	38
Irish Nationalists	78
Sinn Féin	20
Independent	1

Five members of the National Party are included among the 287 Unionists.

COALITION TIDE ROSE EARLY.

London, December 28.
A feature of the earlier results was the overwhelming victories of the Coalitionists in the three-cornered contests. For example, at Salford: Montagu Barlow (C.U.) 14,255; Norris (Lib.) 1,094; Gorman (Lab.) 3,807. The position at one o'clock this afternoon is:

Coalition	140
Opposition	60

At three o'clock the position was:

Coalition	354
Opposition	116

SUFFRAGETTES DEFEATED.

Mrs. Christabel Pankhurst, Outhwaite, Violet Markham, and Mary MacArthur were all defeated. At three o'clock, the Coalition's sweeping success continues, and a feature is the failure of Labour to make the headway expected. The defeat of Mr. Arthur Henderson was a surprise. So was the big majority of the Irish Secretary, Mr. E. Shortt, over Labour at Newcastle. The Rt. Hon. Mr. McKenna's defeat was not unexpected.

A cautious estimate of the Coalition majority over all parties is that it will be more than 150.

At four o'clock the position was:

Coalition	396
Opposition	144

Commander Dean, who was returned for Blackburn, received the Victoria Cross in April for gallantry in the Zeebrugge affair. In the Welsh University election, the defeated Labourite was Mrs. Mackenzie.

DETAILED RESULTS.

London, December 28.
Carmarvon: D. Lloyd George (Lib.) 13,093; Austin Harrison (Ind.) 1,095; Ashton-under-Lyne: Sir A. Stanley (C.U.) 10,260; Lister (Ind.) 7,394; Cambridgeshire: Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu (C.U.) 12,497; Stubbs (Lab.) 6,089; Blackburn: Sir Henry Norman (C.U.) 32,078; Commander Dean (C.U.) 30,193; P. Snowden (Lab.) 16,274. Two seats. The previous two members were Philip Snowden and Sir Henry Norman. Liverpool (West Derby): Sir F. E. Smith (C.U.) 11,622; Nelson (Lab.) 6,618; Cambridge: Rt. Hon. Sir E. Geddes (C.U.) 11,653; William (Lab.) 3,789; Salford (North): Ben. Tillet (Ind.) 12,079; Bycroft (Lib.) 4,155.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

SITUATION IN GERMANY.

A CRISIS.

London, December 28.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen learns from Berlin that the *Vossische Zeitung* says a crisis has developed. The people's commissaries and the independents outside the Government negotiated all day on December 20, and a decisive Cabinet-sitting was held at nine in the evening. The outcome of it was not known that night.

GENERAL RESIGNS.

London, December 28.
The commander of the guard-troops, General Legu, has resigned, and is succeeded by Lieut.-General von Luettwitz.

OBSERVING ARMISTICE CONDITIONS BETTER.

London, December 28.
A message from Paris says the Germans are executing the armistice terms, particularly as regards rolling-stock, in a more satisfactory manner. 8,500 wagons and 200 locomotives were handed over to the French in a single day. Regular deliveries are now expected.

FRENCH CHAMBER.

London, December 28.
The public galleries of the Chamber of Deputies were packed yesterday, as it was generally expected that M. Clemenceau would speak in the course of the general debate that had been announced. He did not speak. There were no stormy scenes, and the Ministry remains unshaken. M. Pichon denied that he had told there would be no intervention in Russia, but it was "not the Government's intention to undertake an expedition in Russia on the lines indicated in the Press." (Havas).

FRENCH AVIATION.

London, December 28.
The Paris Press comments on the efficiency of the new aeroplane service organized for the revivification of the inhabitants of the liberated territories, and urges the regular use of aeroplanes for the postal service between Brussels and Paris.

With a view eventually to bringing Morocco within half a day's journey of France, experiments began on Christmas Day between Toulouse and Rabat on the Atlantic coast of Morocco with transformed army machines. (Havas).

FRENCH FLOODS.

London, December 28.
The waters of the Seine are still rising. There is danger that the quays will soon be flooded, if the rainy spell continues. (Havas).

FRENCH PENSIONS.

London, December 28.
The French Chamber has fixed the maximum pension for injured soldiers at slightly less than £11 per year. (Havas).

FRENCH RACING.

London, December 28.
Racing will be resumed throughout France early in the coming year, the public being admitted and betting allowed on the Pari Mutuel system. An additional percentage will be deducted and devoted to the funds for men disabled in the war.

AUSTRALIAN NURSING SERVICE.

When it is remembered that the total population of Australia does not exceed that of Greater London, the sacrifice which that country has made in dispatching 1700 trained nurses to nurse the wounded may be appreciated (says the "Nursing Mirror"). For the last two years they have been playing their part in a very arduous and efficient part in Imperial military nursing, and their numbers are by no means yet at their maximum. There is a large reserve still at home from which drafts of forty, fifty, or sixty a time come over as a bid for. Their *Matron-in-Chief* is Mrs. E. A. Coyne, who holds a rank equivalent to that of major. Other ranks hold the rank of captain, sisters of lieutenant, and staff nurses of second lieutenant. The outdoor uniform consists of a dark grey Norfolk jacket and a skirt, with copper buttons and stars according to rank. The No. 2 Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Southall forms the headquarters of the nursing staff in England. There they arrive on re-charge, to receive a once fourteen days' leave, and from there they are sent on to their next destination, the hospital in the meantime. There is a permanent Sea Transport Section, consisting of matron, two sisters, and four staff nurses. The nurses all engage "for the duration," but in case of discharging illness or urgent family affairs are not deterred from returning home.

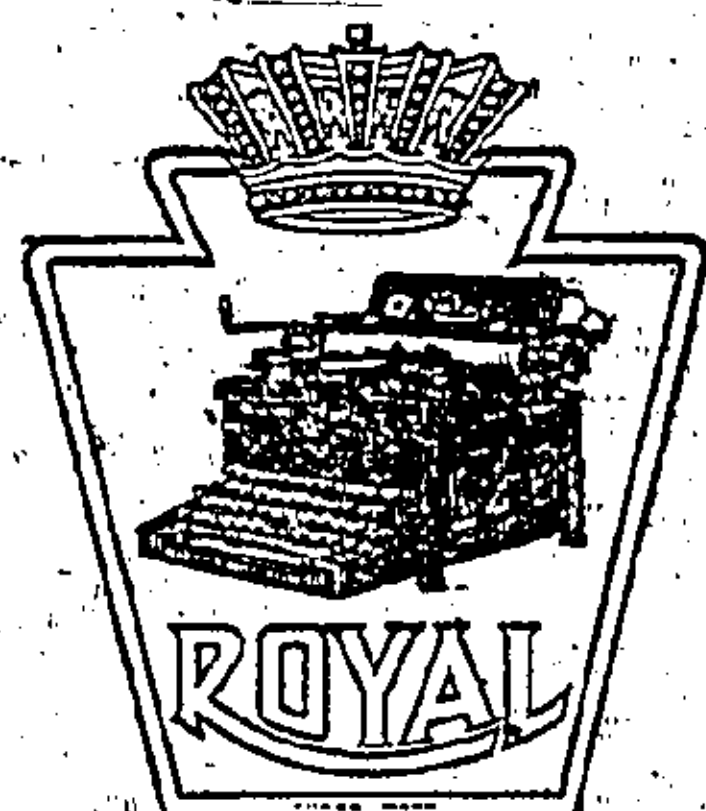
BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

等打字機器



Compare the work and then
compare the prices:

10" size	\$140
14" " "	160
18" " "	180

We guarantee satisfaction and will
gladly send machines on approval to
responsible parties.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

4, Des Vaux Road Central,
Telephone 2347.

"SCOTT'S EMULSION!"

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF
THE ABOVE IN

\$1.50 Medium Size \$1.50
PER BOT. PER BOT.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

SENNET FRERES.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Jewellers, Diamond Merchants, etc.
Just to Hand.

A Large Assortment of:
XMAS NOVELTIES of all Descriptions.
Call and inspect them.
Agents for: OMEGA WATCHES.

THE

TO BE

IDEAL

OBTAINED

DISINFEC-

AT ALL

TANT.

THE

LEADING

SOLE AGENTS:-

STORES.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. AMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auction.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 3 of 1918, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo. Hongkong, December 28, 1918.

NOTICE

AS there are other firms in the Colony bearing the same name and style as that in which I am carrying on business, I hereby beg to notify the public that, in order to prevent misapprehension and confusion, I have decided to change the spelling of Kung Tai & Co. to KUN TAI & CO.

LEUNG KOON TAI,

Proprietor.

24, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 27th December, 1918.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

1st ROUND REPLAY.
SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC v. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
at 4 p.m. on Club Ground.
WEDNESDAY, 1st Jan. 1919.

ADMISSION:

STAND - 50 cents.

SEATS - 20

GEORGE GERRARD,

Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD COMPETITION.

DO YOU WANT
A VOTE?

REMEMBER

the

CONSTITUTIONAL
REFORM MEETING.

CITY HALL

THURSDAY,

9TH JANUARY, 1919.

AT 6 P.M.

TO LET

TO LET.

EDGEHILL—No. 10, The Peak.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LD.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 17, 1918

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

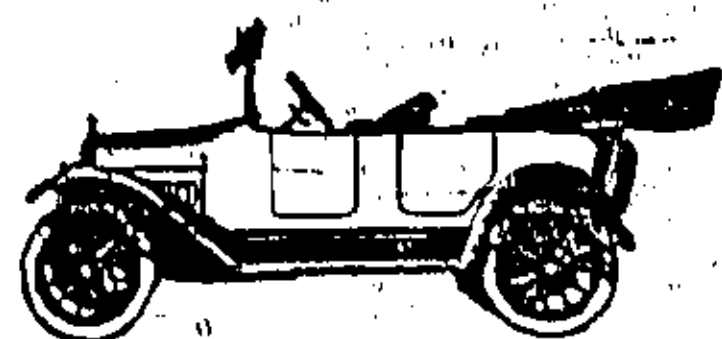
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$19.00 to all other ports.

Sole & Wellington Street, Hongkong.
PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS

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Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.



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Central.

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& FILMS

Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE!

CHEESE!!

CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is
a healthful food.

America's Cheese: Cottage Cheese,
French, Picnic,
Coulommier, Fotted.

BARGAIN

SALE

40 per cent.

REDUCTION

ON

DOLLS.

GRACE & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:—

CANTON,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: FRISCH'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

PURE
VIRGINIA
TOBACCO

Navy Cut

for the

Pipe.

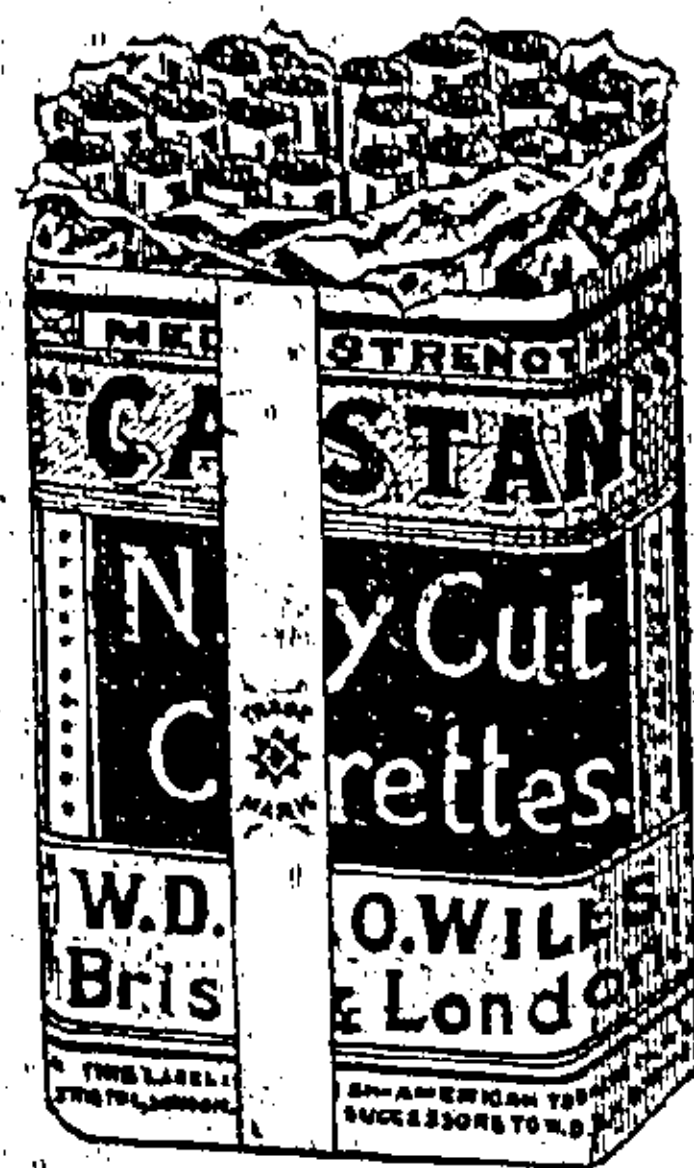


This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WILL'S

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

(MEDIUM STRENGTH.)



SOLD IN
PACKETS OF
10 & 20
AND IN
TINS OF
50
CIGARETTES.

SOLD IN
THREE STRENGTHS.MILD
MEDIUM
& FULL.

PASTICHE.

I never saw a Bolshevik.
I never hope to see one.
And this I'll tell you very quick,
I'd rather see than be one.

SURELY NOT.

It is alleged that the Bishop of Singapore at one time thought of getting up a subscription to have the statue of Sir Stamford Raffles on the Esplanade turned round, so that it might no longer be said:

Here stand I, Stamford Raffles,
They have left me in the lurch,
With my face towards the shipping.
And my back towards the Church.

SIR OLIVER LOGIC.

"Maggie's soul consists of the ether which holds the material body together. When the material body is worn out the aetheral body is as good as new, and by putting on some material concomitant can communicate with us still." Sir Oliver Lodge, at the Royal Institution, Liverpool.

CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE.

Mr. Eder and Commandatore Bingham, two members of Zionist Commission, who have visited Haifa, Safed, Tiberias, and several of the Jewish Colonies in the newly-liberated territory of Palestine on a tour of inspection, report that the condition of the Colonies generally is satisfactory. At Tiberias there has been an outbreak of cholera. The British authorities are taking all necessary steps to cope with it. Great poverty and distress prevail at Safed. Many Jews who were evacuated by the Turks are awaiting repatriation. A sum of £250,000 is immediately required for relief in the newly-liberated territory.

THE SOVEREIGN MAY DISAPPEAR.

Those people, says the "Daily Chronicle," who are looking forward to the pleasure of clinking real golden sovereigns almost as soon as the war is over are doomed to disappointment. They will be required, in the national interests, to continue to think in "Bradburys" for some time longer. It is proposed that all the gold coins in the country shall be scooped up, as it were, into the Bank of England, and a body of financial experts appointed by the Government to advise on the after-war problem suggest that all banks shall transfer any gold now held by them to the Bank of England about 38 millions in gold in its reserve coffers, and there were another 123 millions at the Bank and in the hands of the public. It is suggested that for the purpose of foreign trade and for the needs of our reconstruction period, an effort should be made to concentrate at least 150 millions.

STAMP SHORTAGE IN CEYLON.

The stock of Ceylon stamps is reported to have come very low and the Treasury is said to have cabled for another shipment. It is true that the current supplies of 3, 6 and 10 cent stamps are practically exhausted, but there are large stocks of 2 cent and of 5 cent stamps which will be recharged to make up any of the denominations required. Ample supplies of all values of local stamps are overdue and may arrive at any moment.

RESTAURANT STORIES.

A restaurant anecdote regarding an American officer and "oyster patties," the former complaining that "something nasty has died in the interior of this bun," reminds a reader of an incident he witnessed earlier in the war at an hotel in which two Australian officers figured. The lunch included butter (at a time when same was allowed), but which was so worked up in appearance that from its original size of a pea it was transformed into a large curl about the thickness of a piece of tissue paper. One of the Australian officers called the waitress and asked: "Can my friend have another portion of butter, please, Miss? Unfortunately he breathed on his."

JAPANESE IDEAS.

Mr. Kurciwa Shiroku, editor of the "Yorodzu," Japan, says the peace terms to be imposed upon Germany ought to be as follows:—The Kaiser to be deposed and banished to a remote island, following the treatment of Napoleon; Germany to be converted into a Republic on the model of the United States; the Allied losses, material and moral, during the war to be computed at 1,000,000 million yen, this sum to be repaid by Germany in yearly instalments of ¥1,000,000,000 for a period of 1,000 years. Until the whole amount is paid off the Allied delegates to control the finances of the German Republic; and Germany's overseas possessions not to be returned.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

That the shortage of officers of steamers trading out of Eastern ports which was caused by the war has resulted in those remaining in the East having to do a great deal of extra work is beyond doubt, writes a correspondent. They have been called upon to "do their bit" out here and right well and willingly they have met all the demands upon their time, their skill and their energy. Some, we hear, will be handsomely rewarded by employers at an early date—probably at New Year or thereabouts—and it is to be hoped that the loyalty and assiduity of all those who had to do much "over-time" in the East will have no cause to regret their inability to have been on active service.

LAND SETTLEMENT LEAGUE.

A telegram received by the British Empire Land Settlement League from the chairman of the Executive Board of a National Committee of Patriotic Societies in the United States, composed of associations with over 3,000,000 members, assures the British League of "their cordial approval and fullest sympathy," and adds that the American Government has appropriated £200,000 to cover the preliminary expenses of a land settlement scheme in America.

FRENCH UNIFORMS.

A French soldiers' paper, "Nouvel Temps," prints some hints on how to tell an officer. "First look at his right shoulder. If you find nothing there, look at the lower part of the upper right arm. If no chevrons are seen he is a general, for generals wear their insignia on their hats. If he has no insignia on his hat he is a private, unless he has wings, in which case he is an aviator. Then pass to the left arm, and count chevrons there, committing the first which goes with the uniform. Next subtract number of chevrons on his right arm, and multiply by number of stripes around his hat. If result is under 36 he is a Portuguese third lieutenant. When the total is over 36, try again, count chevrons on both arms and multiply by two. If total is between 50 and 56, then the object of your interest is a captain, unless in conversation he tells you he is a major. The top of the hat has important meaning. Red signifies infantry, and blue with gold braid cavalry. If he wears no hat, he may be a Serbian colonel without his hat."

ARMY'S GREEN MULE.

Knightsbridge was disturbed by an A.S.C. lorry drawn by two mules. One mule was poor but honest in appearance and brown in colour; the other had a delicate shade of green. The green mule was solemnly unconscious of the attention it was attracting. "Effect of war," asked a facetious American soldier, "A workman rubbed his eyes and then muttered, 'oemoufags.' The A.S.C. driver looked thoroughly ashamed of the turn-out. He stopped to pick up a crate. 'What is the matter with your pony?' asked a mild man. 'I am tired of being asked about it, and it isn't a pony,' replied the driver. 'It is all through the chemical. Goodness knows what colour it will be to-morrow.' Its coat was very light once, and the other mules used to kick it. We washed it in some used to kick it. We washed it in some chemical dye to make it darker. The sergeant can't remember the name of the dye, and now that it is washing off, it is a different colour each day.' You are the last person I shall explain it to." He drove off furiously—a khaki driver on a slate-grey lorry drawn by one honest brown mule and one shameless green one.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for: ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI.

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rocket" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable address: "HINGWAH."

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES,

EAU DE COLOGNE,

TOILET SOAPS,

MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 609.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water Systems
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephones K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine.
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" MR. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE
BIRDCONFECTIONERIES
& CATERERS

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR.



HOT and GOLD

DRINKS.

ALSO

DEALERS IN

Gimbal's and Orange

Blossom

American Chocolates.

Assorted Fancy Cakes.

Old Port Office Buildings,
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST,

Successor to

the late SIEN TING.

14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

VICTORIA CAFE LTD.

211 Des Voeux Road Central

Telephone No. 2867.

We guarantee the quality of our

Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials

in their Manufacture.

Hughes & Hough
General Auctioneers
Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
To-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of the concerned), on

FRIDAY,
the 3rd January, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS and CURIOS,

comprising:—
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Breezes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Peking Cloisonné, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, etc., and a collection of Sauff Bottles.

Also

Lacquered Screens, Panels, Old Chinese Engravings and Kakemonos. The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanpoh, Yungching, Kienlung and Tseung Periods.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1918.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. D. MacDONALD & Co. to sell by Public Auction,

at their premises Hung-hou,

commencing **FRIDAY,** 10th January 1919, at 10 a.m., continuing on

MONDAY, 13th January, at 10 a.m.

The whole of Valuable Plant, &c., &c.

contained therein.

Large Galvanized Iron Buildings, Stock and Machine Tools,

comprising:—

Lathes, Planing Machine, Screw-

ing Machine, Shaping Machine, Mill-

ing Machine, Slitting Machine, Drie-

ing Machine, Cold Chisel Machine,

Weighing Machines, Punching and

Shearing Machines, Blower, Test

Pump, Engines and shafting, Sundry

Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw

Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist

Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Ham-

mer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry

Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular

Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Pipe

Vices, Coppermith's Tools, Emer-

gency Copole, Water tanks and fit-

tings, Winches, Boilers, Diving Pumps,

Helmet and dresses (New and second

hand), a quantity of Steel Products

including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars,

Roller Steel, Joists, galvanized Steel

Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron

Pipes, fittings, Brass and Cop-

per Pipes, Muniz & Yellows.

Sheathing, Metal and Copper Tacks,

etc.

Also

One large galvanized Iron Building

(wood framing)

One small galvanized Iron Shed

(Steel framing)

One Motor Boat 22 by 5' 3" by 3'

feet fitted with 15/20 H.P. heavy duty

Kelvin Kerosene Motor.

And

One 8 H.P. Bolinder Crude Oil

Engine direct coupled to dynamo

illustrated on page 26 of Bolinder's

catalogue.

The machinery will be put up for

sale on **FRIDAY,** 10th January,

at 10 a.m.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 23rd, 1918.

FOR SALE

GALESEND, 100 The Peak, Six

Rooms, Grass Tennis Court, im-

mediate possession.

Apply **C. H. GALE,**

Public Works Department.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY,
the 8th January, 1919, at 10 a.m.
sharp, at H. M. Naval Depot,
Kowloon.

About 6,000 tons LUMP JAPAN-
ESE COAL "MIYAO" MINE.

Special conditions will govern the

sale of this Coal which may be

obtained on application to

HUGHES & HOUGH,

By Appointment Auctioneers to the

Admiralty.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
the 7th and 8th January, 1919, at

10 a.m., each day at H. M. NAVAL

YARD, and at the Kowloon Depot,

respectively.

OLD AND SURPLUS

Naval and Victualling Stores,

Comprising:—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—

One Steam Cutter 98 feet Hull only,

Various Ships and Boat Fittings, Fan

Engines, Fishing Nets, Bamboo Poles,

Canvas Hose, Old India Rubber,

Old Leather, Boots, Oars, Carpets,

Rugs, Blankets, Furniture, Electric

Cable, Old Steel Wire Rope and

Hawsers, Old Steel Tubes, Old Iron

and Steel, Olive Oil, Firewood, &c.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING

STORES:—Provisions, Seamen's Cloth-

ing, Blankets, Transport Bedding,

Officers Mess Traps, (A quantity of

Electro-plated Articles and Table

Linen), Implements, Seamen's Mess

Utensils, Cooperage Articles, Oak

Staves, &c., &c.

The Sale of Old and Surplus Victuall-

ing Stores at the Kowloon Depot, will

commence on Wednesday, January 8th,

about 11 a.m.

N. B. The Sale at the Kowloon

Depot on Wednesday 8th January,

will not commence until after com-

pletion of the Sale of Japanese Coal

advertised for the same date at 10

a.m. Sharp.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the

Catalogues.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

By Appointment Auctioneers to the

Admiralty.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1918.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO SALE Indents promptly

executed at lowest cash prices

for all British and Continental goods,

including

Books and Stationery,

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Chemicals and Druggists',

China, Earthenware and Glassware,

Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,

Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods

Fancy Goods and Perfumery,

Hardware, Machinery and Metals,

Jewellery, Plate and Watches,

Photographic and Optical Goods,

Provisions and Groceries, Stores,

etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Incorporated 1814).

25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANSWERS," LONDON.

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
Of all Chemists - Made in London.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

For the treatment of all diseases of the

urinary system, such as Gonorrhoea,

Trichomonas, etc., etc.

It is a powerful and reliable remedy,

and is recommended by all the

leading medical authorities.

It is sold in all the principal

pharmacies and chemists.

Price, 1/6 per box.

Prepared by Dr. J. Savarisse.

London, England.

Imported by Messrs. J. & J. G. Gale,

Public Works Department,

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

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BOLSHEVISTS IN BERLIN?



YOU might think so, but it's not the case. The picture merely represents what we should like to see during these last days of the sale of St. Andrew's Society War Bond Tickets. FIVE DOLLARS might bring you TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND. It's a chance of a life time, and probably the last chance of the kind that Hongkong will offer. Half of the money goes to War Charities; the rest, after paying expenses, goes to you if you are one of the lucky ones. If you are not lucky, well, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to a good cause. The way to be lucky is to BUY TICKETS and BUY THEM NOW.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY WAR BOND TICKETS

\$5 A TICKET \$5

On sale, till 15th February, at all Banks, Stores, Hotels, and Clubs.

BUICK MOTOR CARS.

THE BUICK SCHEDULE
OF PRODUCTION IS BIG
BUT BUICK FACILITIES,
BUICK ORGANISATION,
AND BUICK EFFICIENCY
ARE BIGGER.

EACH YEAR THE PRO-
DUCTION OF BUICK CARS
HAS BEEN LARGELY
INCREASED AND
THE DEMAND FOR THE
CARS HAS ALWAYS EX-
CEEDED THE SUPPLY.

ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEP-
TION BUICK OWNERS ARE
ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT
THEIR CARS. WHEN
THEY PURCHASED THE
BUICK THEY OBTAINED
THE UTMOST IN MOTOR
VALUE & PERFORMANCE.

WHEN BETTER CARS ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM.
FOR PRICES, SPECIFICATIONS AND FULL INFORMATION CAN BE
HAD ON APPLICATION.

Sole Agents:—

EXILE GARAGE

DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. 1036

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Quality.

With **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**,
a few drops sprinkled over the meat,
fish or cheese, &c., are all that is
required to impart the most delicious
piquancy and flavour.

The **QUALITY** and concentration of its
ingredients make a little of this sauce go
a long way.

Lea & Perrins
The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE

CHILD LABOUR.

The N.C. Daily News had the following reference to Miss Pitt's lecture:—Child labour in China is defended on many grounds, such as that it is necessary for the children to contribute their share to the meagre contents of the family coffers and that when the mothers are out it is better for their offspring to be usefully employed than running about uncared for and incurring the risk of being kidnapped. In Shanghai children are set to work soon after they can walk, and although they are not found in factories, shops, etc., until a few more years have passed, yet thousands are sent out to work when they would be, in the lower schools of any other country. The hours children work in local mills may not be long, from a Chinese point of view, and in the foreign-owned establishments the children are better cared for than they would be if not so employed. But the day must come when compulsory education will be enforced, not only for children in factories but also for the multitude of slaves, who are infinitely worse off. The problem should be easier of solution in Hongkong, where the Government can impose its will, and therefore the southern Colony may be looked to for a lead. In the course of a lecture delivered in Victoria last week, Miss Pitt, of Fairlie School, suggested the appointment of a woman inspector of factories; the framing of factory laws; compulsory education, including industrial and technical training for half of the day; the establishment of more free schools, and the provision of playgrounds where possible; laws against re-selling children and for the registration of servants; and restricted immigration. Obviously such a programme of reform would have to be taken step by step, and so far as Shanghai is concerned, much must depend upon the measures taken by the Japanese Government to suppress sweating, which is now carried on so extensively.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation, made for combating fevers, coughs, CURES any cough that is truly a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES \$1.25 and \$2.25

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT at current rates.

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UNION TRADING COMPANY,

Prince's Building. General Agents.

FOR CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,
59-61 Des Vaux Road, Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

PIANOS FOR HIRE
\$10 PER MONTH.

ROBINSON'S

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES.

The particular man demands a particular cigarette.
State Express are made for just such men—men of discrimination who require the best.

VIRGINIA

No. 555 - - - 85 cents. PER TIN OF 50.

PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS.

Sole Manufacturers:

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war
When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, Queen's Road, Central.

BEER

WATSON'S
COMPOUND
BALSAM OF ANISEED
Gives immediate relief in all cases of
COUGH.
Price: 50 cents and \$1.00 per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 16.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346
DOWN QUILTS.
BLANKETS.
New Stocks of these Goods have just arrived.
CARPETS.
RUGS.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DEC. 31, 1919.

"FREEDOM OF THE SEAS."

Every good Briton, familiar with the glorious achievements of his Navy, in both peace and war, knows what he means by that phrase, "the freedom of the seas." He knows that the chief job of the Navy has been to keep the seas free, not only for the British, but for all the honest seafarers of all the world. Most Britons now know what the German meant when he used the phrase. Meantly jealous, he twisted it to mean that British Naval supremacy should be abolished. Failing to abolish it when "der Tag" came, he hoped to see it belittled as a consequence of negotiations arising out of America's participation in the Great Settlement. A lot of the newspaper writers seem to think also that some controversy is likely to arise between America and Britain on the right to declare contraband. Even Mr. Balfour expressed some doubt as to the nature of American seas on the subject. Thus it appears that any discussion of the phrase, "the freedom of the seas," must turn on what President Wilson means by it.

Lucid as that scholarly and clear-headed man usually is, it must be confessed that there has been some excuse for misunderstanding what he meant by "absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas." It is here that Mr. Wilson might perhaps be accused of redundancy, for nothing is more clear than that the League of Nations, once created, will itself be the law.

Whatever it wishes to do upon the seas, that will be done. Any blockade it wishes to establish will not be hampered by partisan quibbling or neutral protest, for there will be only two parties, the League against the Rest, and there will be no people neutral. If, on the other hand, the League is to come to nothing, there is still less reason to debate the meaning of the phrase, since the law of the seas will be established by the strongest Naval Power, whichever that will be after the next armament race that must certainly follow the failure of the League proposals.

Great Britain's position cannot need much demonstration. Sympathetic toward the League, she says: If it be established, we are loyal members of it, and our naval strength is at its service. If it be not established, we will keep our naval supremacy, cost what it may, and continue our self-sacrificing work of maintaining the freedom of the seas according to our own ideas and past record. That is reasonable enough, though the second alternative would be a disappointing outcome of all the hopes that President Wilson's ideas have helped to encourage.

But this attitude of Great Britain is not, and is never likely to be, that of those narrow visioned ones who cry, "Britannia rules the waves, and must continue to do so, League or no League."

In the nature of things, in a few addresses President Wilson could not pretend to cover the whole ground. He did not indicate principles. It is a practical certainty, though he never mentioned this in outlining what Germany must restore, that he will support a British claim for "ton for ton" if it be made. It would be in full accord with his principles to do so.

It is to be feared that a good many arguments about the freedom of the seas arise from the conviction that nothing will come of the League of Nations scheme. But if it fail (and such arguments, help, are possibly designed to help it to fail) then the arguments fall to the ground anyway, since in that case Mr. Wilson ceases to be the convenient spokesman of civilization, and sinks to the level of a mere representative of one Power.

In doing so, his opinion becomes merely an "ex parte" one, and the only correct answer to it is a bigger Navy and its right (to all intents hitherto enjoyed by the British) to make its own laws.

The American protest at certain of our Navy's doings, before America was in the war, was one thing. It was one nation's diplomatic procedure toward another nation, into which there is no need to enter now. President Wilson's references to the "freedom of the seas" are quite another thing, in no way related. He utters these as an international thinker and idealist, putting into words what all good men of all nations have had very much in their hearts.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow being New Year's Day there will be no issue of the "China Mail." We wish our readers a happy and prosperous New Year.

Advice from Manila is to the effect that the regulations prohibiting the export of ships to Manila by night have been relaxed. Henceforth all ships will be permitted to pass day and night in the port.

The "China Mail" acknowledges with thanks receipt of five beautiful Calendars for the year 1919, one each from the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Anderson Music Company, Ltd., and two from the Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Some people have been given the impression that the strength of all Scotch whisky has been reduced by an order of the British Government. This is correct only so far as home consumption is concerned, but whisky for export remains at the same pre-war strength.

Word has been received from Manila that the order of deportation against R. McCulloch Dick, charged with publishing libellous articles concerning the Philippine National Guard, in the "Philippine Free Press," of which he was editor, has been fully revoked. Governor Harrison wirelessly the revocation from Guam.

When America declared war against Germany, among the first to come forward and offer their services to the United States in the fight for democracy were the large Chinese population in New York, San Francisco and various other American cities. In addition to this the Chinese citizens did excellent work in the Liberty Loan campaign, and Red Cross work.

Mr. Joseph de Burlet, of Kuala Lumpur, has introduced an action against William Hohenzollern, ex-Kaiser of Germany, for illegal imprisonment and ill-treatment of his sister, Madame Helene de Burlet. He has introduced the action through the Ministry of Justice in Belgium, asking His Excellency Mr. Egari Carton de Wiart, his cousin, himself to take the case in hand.

The Bank of East Asia is to open its local branch on January 4. The bank premises are in what was the Grand Hotel. This building has been completely renovated and is now an imposing edifice. For a beginning the bank will specialise in Saigon, Japanese and Singapore exchange. Foreign exchange will be taken up later. The manager and staff will be "at home" on Jan. 4, the opening day.

We regret to learn that Lieutenant A. Sykes, R.G.A., who was the more seriously injured of the party in the motor accident between Kowloon and Tai-po, on December 15, is still suffering severely from his injuries, the muscles and flesh being torn from shoulder to elbow. The unfortunate officer is still without the use of his legs, and it is expected that he will be some months before being able to resume his duty.

A new census of China is to be made during the coming year by the China Contingent Committee. Figures will be compiled of the population by provinces and the proportion of the population in each province resident in cities of 50,000 and over. For years the population of China has been estimated at something between three hundred and fifty and four hundred millions, while many have placed it at a much higher figure.

A large audience at the Victoria Theatre last night, was treated to a queer display by the "mystery man," Mr. V. Gramby, whose act with cutlery and broken glass baffled all, while his display of strength with a weight block of granite was well applauded. Mr. Gramby's performance consisted of daring feats with sharp instruments and glass without sustaining the slightest cut or bruise; his bare footed leap from a considerable height on to a heap of glass without receiving even superficial injuries is really marvellous. There will be another opportunity of seeing this artist to-night and judging from last evening's "packed" house demand for seats should be great to-night, and bookings should be made early.

THE MAGISTRACY.

TOOK SALT FOR FOOD.

A Chinese who stole 20 cabbages of salt, told Mr. Wood that it wasn't his fault. He had no work and was hungry as well, and thought for a dinner the salt he would sell. Hearing the tale without any amaze, the Magistrate judged him for 21 days.

COAL IN THE WAY.

Mr. Agassie appeared to defend a Comrade who had obstructed Hui-phong Road by leaving 22 crates of coal thereon. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

IMPROPER FISHING.

Because the fishes didn't bite, two stonecutters fished with dynamite, and now they know it wasn't right, since Mr. Wood did them in with two fines that were not light.

A DISHONEST TAILOR.

A Chinese tailor in Wellington Street was bound over in a bond of \$50, for dishonestly pawing five yards of black serge entrusted to him by Miss Bessie Rice, of the Telephone Exchange.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On December 28, Canton sent down 50 packages of bricks destined for Marseller, 303 packages of mining, and for London 20 packages of cowbills.

The Chinese Foreign Office has wired Mr. C. T. Wang, now in the U.S.A., to go to France at once to represent it at the Peace Conference.

To-day's return of communicable disease (for the week) gives five cases of paratyphoid fever. Also four fatal cases of enteric fever, one of bacillary plague, and one of diphtheria—all Chinese.

The National Assembly at Canton has not elected its delegates yet for the Peace Conference with the North. It wants movements of Northern troops to cease first.

A highly amusing programme of a concert on the steamer "Dilwara" by "Percy's Peerless Pirates" has been shown to the "China Mail." The compiler must certainly have been in high spirits.

The weekly statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts shows \$14,039, or \$1,847 more than for the same week last year. The aggregate for the 52 weeks was \$717,863, or \$20,934 more than last year.

The shareholders of the Canton Water Supply Company held its annual meeting in its hall office on the Bund December 28 when a board of directors consisting of Wong Kaiming, Poo Hai Cho, Wong Lo-tong, and Wong Chi-ping was elected.

A Club for members of the Navy, Army, and Police has been started at Canton. Military Governor Mr. Ying-hai, Admiral Lin Pao-yi, Commander Shun Pao-fan of the local Navy, and Police Commissioner Ngai Bong Ping are charter members of the club.

Bishop Maximilian Valasko, who for 44 years has been engaged in missionary work among the natives of Bae Minh, Toggung, is at present staying with Father Norval of the Spanish Proconsulate. He will leave for Manila to-morrow by the *Tanjo maru*, on his way to Palestine to visit the Holy Places. From Palestine he will go to Spain, where he expects to enjoy a well earned rest.

It is reported that the Cantonese will not wash or clean their houses before passing the Chinese New Year, owing to their belief that five dragons sent from heaven would invisibly occupy the walls or the floors this year. They think that if they trouble these sacred dragons by cleaning the houses, they will be punished by the Gods in some way more or less detrimental to their family.

In the Dockyard Recreation Club at 10 p.m. last night, Mr. E. G. Kennett, Asst. Constructor, presented the prizes in connection with the recent club billiard handicap. The winners were 1st Mr. A. G. Pile, 2nd Mr. C. James, 3rd Mr. T. McCormac, 4th Mr. E. Seara. During the evening a game was played between two of the Club's leading players, and Pile, who was in capital form, won easily, his best break being 33. Scores, Pile 500; Borne 270.

The public sees the misprints that get by, but not the many more that don't. Sometimes it seems a most pity. Thus, when His Excellency the Governor made it "Happy New Year," the absent-minded printer made it "Happy Valley New Year," which might refer to a sporting holiday or a more ominous end. Another in connection with a *Ferry* celebration somewhat excusably spoke of "a fleet of lanchons." One that, fortunately for the "China Mail," was not overlooked, referred to a "driving" firm as "in a sheltering condition."

SHIELD FOOTBALL.

NEW YEAR DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Visitors to the Happy Valley on New Year's Day have a further opportunity of seeing St. Joseph's College and South China Athletic in opposition. In consequence of the draw between these teams on Boxing Day in the first round of the Hongkong Shield Competition, arrangements have been made for the replay to-morrow. Both teams are expected to field full strength, and without doubt there will be a game full of interest from beginning to end. After the game put up by St. Joseph's on the first occasion, it would be unwise to predict the result, although one feels inclined to favour the Chinese perhaps on account of their being a first division team. St. Joseph's will have to improve considerably on their form against the Staff and Department last Saturday, when they were only capable of a draw, and a fortunate result for them at that.

The other tie, which will be first on the programme, is between the Royal Engineers and the Staff and Department. Here again it is a case of a first division against a second division team. One must assume the Royal Engineers will win, although the sappers are not by any means formidable this year and the Staff team have a good defence.

Particulars of the matches, probable teams, etc., follow—

Royal Engineers v. Staff and Department. Club ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Leach.

South China Athletic v. St. Joseph's College. Club ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. F. W. Wright.

Probable teams—
South China Athletic—Lau Hing Cheong; Fung Tai, Cheung Wing Hon; Chan So, Leung Pak Tong, Leung Tai Fong; Ko Sik Wai, Tin Koon Shan, Wong Pak Cheung, Au Kit Sang, Kwok Po Khan.
St. Joseph's College—U. Omar; W. Ogley; E. P. Hyndman; S. Sopher; S. Marcal; P. Xavier; R. Omar; E. R. Hyndman, E. Moos'een, J. Silva, L. Xavier.

Royal Engineers—Heath, Blumfield, Lawrence, Smith, Charters, Connell, Brock, Millard, Jarvis, Townsend, Paccall.
Staff and Department—Glenny; Wain, Scouler, Strange, Knight, Sheriff, Kirby, Brown, Street, Ellarby, Birch.

88th Co. R.G.A. v. 87th Co. R.G.A.

The 2nd Division League match was played at Happy Valley yesterday, with the result that the 88th Co. progressed a little up the league ladder. Play between these teams is always keen and yesterday was no exception but the 88th Co. had the best of it. During the first half Moss opened the scoring for the 88th Co. and they led by this goal at half-time. During the second half the 88th Co. continued to press strongly, and this brought out the sterling back play of Whilding. However, Leatherland contrived to score, thus putting his team two up. Result: 88th Co. R.G.A. 2; 87th Co. R.G.A. 0. Referee, Mr. Tucker.

ROBBERY AT YAUMATI.

EXCITING PURSUIT.

About five men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, entered the house of a timber-dealer at Reclamation Street yesterday evening at 7.30, and demanded his valuables. The contractor blew his whistle, and the robbers, taking alarm, fled. Before escaping, one of them stole a gold-mounted bag valued at \$15 from the contractor's daughter. At Fyfe Street the robbers were fired upon by Mr. Lewis Singh, of the Kwong Yu firm, and by a Chinese constable on duty. The shots evidently missed, for the robbers were able to make their escape. The man with the revolver turned into Argyle Street, when he was met by a Chinese constable who, on attempting to search him, was fired at point-blank several times, but fortunately the shots missed. This desperado then jumped into a nullah and escaped in the direction of Hunghom.

CANADIAN BUILDERS INTERESTED IN CANTON HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. T. R. E. MacInnes, a Canadian lawyer, is paying Canton a visit, looking particularly into the possibility of assisting in the development of street traffic there. Mr. MacInnes is very much interested in watching the work of taking down the ancient city wall. He was there two years ago representing the Pacific Construction Company of Vancouver. At that time he submitted a proposition to the then Governor Chi Ching-jian of taking down the walls and building and operating a *busway* on the roads thus given. This scheme may now materialize, practically as proposed some two years ago by Mr. MacInnes. It is understood that other Canadian constructors are now looking for this kind of work in China.—*Canton Times*.

HOLIDAY CRICKET.

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES.

Hongkong Residents v. Kowloon Residents. On the H.K.C.C. ground at 10 a.m.

University Past v. Present. On the University ground at 11 a.m.

THURSDAY.

Mr. De Souza's XI v. Mr. Ponsonby's XI. On the University ground at 10.30 a.m.

Selected teams—

Hongkong Residents.—T. E. Pearce (Capt.), R. E. O. Bird, D. M. Goodall, E. W. Hamilton, Signalman Haak, M. M. Mass, Paymaster Robinson, F. J. de Rome, F. Sutton, R. P. Thurstield and Capt. Wahl.

Kowloon Residents.—J. F. Robinson (Capt.), L. J. Blackburn, A. E. Wood, Capt. E. H. Gray, C. J. Stapleton, H. E. Taylor, R. Pearson, C. P. James, F. Wheeler, A. de Souza and E. J. Edwards.

University Past.—A. H. Bumjahn (Captain), Yew Man Tun, W. Hall, G. Hall, H. J. Kew, C. O. Danenberg, Rung Man Tsui, Chen Wing To, R. Anderson, Chow Yat Cheong and A. A. Bumjahn.

University Present.—W. Gittens (Captain), D. K. Samy, Lem Keng Sim, Yeh Teik Ea, Cheak Kong Sing, Chow Man Ping, R. A. Busto, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, G. E. Marley and R. Ponsonby Fane.

Mr. De Souza's XI.—A. de Souza (Capt.), J. P. Robinson, C. J. Stapleton, C. P. James, F. Wheeler, H. Ching, A. J. Kew, Cerpl. Waller, L. Cpl. Lawrence, Gunner Baines, and H. H. Taylor. At the University Past and Present match the Chairman and Secretary of the University C.C. are entertaining the teams and officials of the Union to luncheon and the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. G. P. Jordan, will be pleased to see members and their friends at tea at 4 p.m.

STONEHENGE DISCOVERIES.

Stonehenge, the historic monument on Salisbury Plain, has passed from private ownership into the custody of the nation. The gift of Mr. C. H. E. Chubb, a local landowner, of Bemerton Lodge, Salisbury, was accepted on behalf of the Government and the nation by Sir Alfred Mond, First Commissioner of Works.

In accepting the deed of the gift from Mr. Chubb, who made the presentation from the top of one of the huge stones, Sir Alfred said the monument would be sacredly guarded by those most competent to judge what ought to be done with it. There had been much criticism of the fencing; but it would be impossible to leave the monument entirely unguarded. It was proposed, by means of a sunken fence, to afford the necessary protection without offending the eye.

He also hoped that it would be possible to extend the important excavations which had already been made on the site. There were in the local museum some of the stone implements with which the huge stones of the Temple of Stonehenge were dressed and trimmed, and it was expected that further discoveries would be made which would throw further light on the history of the monument.

Sir R. H. Read, of the British Museum, said there was little doubt that in its earliest history Stonehenge was communal property, and it was remarkable that after passing through many hands for three thousand years it should again be owned by the community.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

The Officers of the Hongkong Defence Corps invite all members of the Corps to a Smoking Concert at the Theatre Royal on Friday the 10th January, 1919 at 9 p.m., at which the prizes won at the Corps Rifle Meeting will be presented by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government. Uniform dress uniform.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps. Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1918.

AN AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

The Acting Minister for the Navy (Mr. Poynton) is a strong advocate of the view that in preparing for defence in the future earnest consideration should be given to the question of sea power.

Sir Joseph Cook is at present engaged in making investigations into the question, and the appointment of a first-class expert in this branch of defence is practically decided upon.

It is predicted that a vigorous policy of ship-building will be inaugurated, not of battleships, but of submarine craft. It is expected that the Flinders base will be available as a naval base early next year.

FERRIES TO KOWLOON WEST.

THE NEW PEOPLE'S FERRY.

Here are further details of new Ferry service starting to-morrow, about which Monday's *China Mail* gave early news.—

This is the first series of ferries under the Ferries Ordinance, 1911, whereby the Government assumes control of these communications with a view to securing the safety and convenience of the public, and improving the speed and regularity of the services.

Three distinct ferries will be run as follows:—

- (1) To and from Jubilee Street Pier (Central Market) to Public Square Street, Yau-mat, every 15 minutes from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. and every 20 minutes from 9 p.m. to midnight.
- (2) To and from the New Western Market Pier (Mow-sang Street) to Shantung Street, Mongkok, every 15 minutes from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. and every 20 minutes from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (3) To and from Eastern Street Pier (West Point) to Sun-sung every 30 minutes from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The Government provides and maintains the piers, and the Kowloon Steamship Co., Ltd., whose tender was accepted, have prepared twelve large launches for the service. Each launch is required to be over 70 feet long, to pass a speed test of 9½ knots, and to be fitted with a navigation bridge, bulkheads and grills to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master.

All the launches have been thoroughly tested by the Government Marine Surveyor, and most of them are considerably in excess of Government requirements in size and speed. Each launch has an upper deck for first class passengers, for whom also the bow space is reserved.

The second class accommodation is under the bridge and the rest of the launch is available for third class passengers.

The launches are painted grey with yellow funnels bearing a large "S," and carry the design of a flying ship on their flag. The largest launch, "Fee Wan" (Flying Cloud) is the flagship of the fleet; she is 90 feet long and will be employed on the run to Yau-mat.

Punctuality of service is secured by heavy penalties and two launches are kept in reserve in case of accidents. Altogether the service promises to be vast improvement on the former haphazard arrangement.

As its name (the Kowloon Four Districts People's Ferry Co.) implies, the capital is held by the people of Kowloon West, whose aim it is to run the ferries rather than for the convenience and development of their districts than for the sake of earning dividends.

The Yau-mat Ferry will provide an alternative route from the City to King's Park and its surroundings, and across King's Park to Hunghom; the Mongkok Ferry affords the shortest and quickest route to Yau-mat Station and its environs and also to the Tai-po and Kowloon City Roads.

These who travel by the Sun-sung Ferry will find themselves landed within a few minutes reach of the Lai-chikok and Tai-po Roads, and the charming foot-hills of the Western Kowloon Range.

The fares, which are as low as possible in these days of dear coal, are as follows:—

CENTRAL MARKET TO YAU-MAT.
1st class 10 cents
2nd class 5 cents
3rd class (daylight) 3 cents
3rd class (after 6 p.m.) 4 cents

WESTERN MARKET TO MONGKOKSTON AND EASTERN STREET (WEST POINT) TO SUN-SUNG.
1st class 10 cents
2nd class 7 cents
3rd class (daylight) 4 cents
3rd class (after 6 p.m.) 5 cents

Police and postmen on duty, soldiers and sailors in uniform and children will be carried at half price on the first class decks.

It is hoped as the districts develop to put on additional ferries, and when shipbuilding is cheaper, to provide larger boats, the object of the Company being to cater for all classes of the community.

This enterprise is entirely Chinese in capital and management, the Board of Directors being as follows: Li Pung Shan (President); Cheung Yuet Hung (Manager); Wong Yu Tung (Treasurer); Li Ping, Kwok Kan, Chik King, Wong Lai Tong, Lo Cheuk Hung and Chan Shiu Yee.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from the lock-jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germ which causes these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without inflammation, and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A LEAGUE OF NATIONS
CATECHISM.

In many newspapers, there is reluctance to discuss President Wilson's proposal for a League of Nations. Apparently editors, while not opposing the idea, still have certain misgivings. Mr. F. W. Wilson has therefore written out a number of questions to which answers are suggested. It may be that this slight catechism may help to clear the air.

Would not the mere mention of such a League have diverted the popular mind from the sole task of winning the war?

This has not been our experience in Britain where the idea of a League has been talked about for years. With such discussions proceeding, the power and output of munitions are to-day at the maximum and it is among the workers that the League is most popular. No other American President in his term of office has enjoyed Mr. Wilson's influence in England.

Is not a League of Nations really a Pacific substitute for compromise with Germany?

It is in fact the reverse. Only a Germany purged of autocracy can be admitted to the League. It is the Germans, therefore, who among the enemy are most bitterly opposed to joining. The League therefore must be based on victory. Compromise would leave Germany still in military despotism, able once more to set up a balance of power against free peoples, which was the situation that collapsed in 1914.

With Asia and America involved, such a balance of power would be on broader lines, and it collapsed in the same way the disaster would be so much the greater.

Will not the constitution of the League be a mere scrap of paper, designed to lull democracies into a false and easy sense of security?

It will be the opposite of this. Every peace means a treaty. Every treaty is paper.

With a League, the paper is guaranteed by force. Without the League, there is no guarantee for the weak nations against the strong nations. It is a mere scrap of paper. This was only Germany's conception of it and she now knows better.

The League proposes a more conclusive guarantee, by the new world as well as the old, endorsed by democracies as well as diplomacies, the most powerful instrument in history.

Every nation would know that the guarantee could only be challenged at extreme peril. Every nation, thus vitally concerned, would watch vigilantly against the danger of such challenge. What this we have shown is that the whole good faith is stronger than bad faith. Under the League good faith would be organized.

Does not the President state that the League must only be started at the Peace Table, and is it not therefore premature for the rest of us to talk about it at this stage?

The President appealed to the Prime Ministers of the Allies to lead discussion. His view is that peoples as well as statesmen are concerned. He refuses private conference with the enemy behind closed doors.

If liberty and law are to be respected, liberty and law must be defined and understood as in the American Constitution and the Declaration of Independence.

Does not a League of Nations destroy the boycott of Germany after the war? Without a League, no boycott is possible because a boycott must include neutral nations. The President reserves to the League a right of boycott and is helping to organize a control of raw materials, foodstuffs, mercantile marine and cables. With our victory over Germany complete, and German autocracy destroyed, there will be the less need to employ economic weapons after the war.

On the other hand, if autocracy should be restored to power, and if Germany is bent on further trouble the League will deprive her of the means to foment it. All that President Wilson has said is in effect that the boycott as a judicial operation must not be used for national or personal profit. The League must adopt the standards of an international court of law, served by international force to punish and to prevent international crime.

Does not the League mean Universal Free Trade?

The answer is no. Many people think that tariffs produce ill feeling, but at this moment Australia is raising her customs against Great Britain while remaining within the British Empire and fighting in defence of it. In this matter the League does not infringe national sovereignty.

At the same time the influence of the League would be valuable in mitigating extreme fiscal rivalries and in preventing fiscal oppression like that of Austria-Hungary on Serbia. It would be open for the United States herself to consider the moral and material advantage of raising or lowering her tariffs at the time when wages and profits are inflated. It would be open to the League to derive safeguards of international application against competition by ill-paid labour, whether Asiatic or otherwise.

I must here make my own position clear by adding that our experience in England is that low wages are always expensive. On the whole the best-paid labour leads to the cheapest production. The Lancashire cotton trade is an illustration.

Will not the League dispose of the discipline of universal military service?

JAPAN DESTROYER SQUAD-
RON RETURNS.

The 13th destroyer squadron, consisting of the destroyers *Kagoshima*, *Minatogawa*, *Utsuki*, and *Ukuru*, under command of Commander Horikuchi, returned to Kure on the 19th December after eight months' absence in the South Seas, where it discharged the duty of clearing commercial routes. The squadron left Kure in April last, and has since been operating in the waters near Singapore. The destroyers have challenged about 3,000 ships, of which 40 were ordered to stop and were examined. Sixteen on their return trip, they arrived in Manila on November 28th, and stayed there until the end of that month. The Commanders of the destroyers say that while at Manila they received very cordial consideration from the American authorities. The squadron has cruised 18,000 miles, covering only once at Manila. This is a very satisfactory record. While on patrol duty the destroyers discovered a mine, but saw no traces of the enemy. The crews suffered severely from heat, while 130 men were attacked by influenza, five of them dying from this disease.

WAR TIME MARINE RE-INSURANCE
SERVICES.

Now that the war risks have vanished consequent upon the recent conclusion of the armistice, the Japanese Government is ready to abolish the War Marine Re-insurance Board subject to an understanding to be reached among the Allied Powers.

Americans, unexhausted by war, may not quite appreciate the European attitude towards conscription. We are fighting to get rid of it. Burdened by debt, no nation can afford it. It means bankruptcy after the war and revolution.

Our fear is that if all our citizens are soldiers, so also will be every Chinese, every Indian, every African, and every German. This war has taught us that of armaments you cannot say "Thus far shalt thou go and no further." Armaments must be brought under control, or nations must exist for nothing else.

The League would limit armaments to use by itself against any recalcitrant member. The aim would be to reduce crime so as to relieve society from superfluous police.

There are other and severer calls for sacrifice and discipline, even than military service after the war.

The world will need an immense army of doctors, nurses, missionaries, civil servants, scientists, explorers, who will combat pain, ignorance, disease, prejudice and ancient cruelties.

In vocational schools we shall find the nursery of a fine citizenship and personal courage.

It was the surplus energy of Germany that went wrong.

The League of Nations will be a League of Service in which such surplus energy will be devoted to uplifting and perpetuating human life.

Is it proposed to sacrifice British command of the sea and strategic positions like Suez, Gibraltar and Panama? Would this be safe?

Britain dislikes the phrase, "Freedom of the Seas," because it suggests that before the war she used her naval predominance in order to obtain maritime advantages for herself. This she denies. Her claim is that she held the seas, in so far as she did hold them, for the benefit of all mankind.

The case should therefore be put in terms which do not needlessly challenge traditional pride. But the British navy is already merged in an international force to which it may well be that the United States will in future years make the largest contribution. Such co-operation, so far from being unwelcome to Britain, relieves her of what used to be her sole responsibility for maintaining the security of trade routes.

Moreover, it would convince any aggressive naval power that the game of competition in dreadnoughts, etc., is played out. There appears to be little popular demand for the surrender of the above-mentioned strategic positions to international control. But a League of Nations would be a safeguard against the abuse of such control, if any such tendency were to be disclosed.

The case of Constantinople is obviously different. It has never been free for commerce in the sense that Gibraltar and Suez were free. As for the right of blockade in time of war, this would be under a League of Nations precisely that weapon of boycott which has been already disclosed.

How is it possible for any of us to have any dealings with Germany after the war?

In many ways, it would be convenient if Germany were to be removed to another planet, this is not a practicable plan. As individuals we may decline to associate with Germans or to deal in German goods, but European countries are not situated like America at a distance of three thousand miles from the Fatherland.

The position of Europe will always be that in her midst is this population of a hundred million. German speaking people. We cannot help ourselves. The problem for statesmen to consider is how to relieve countries like France, Italy and Switzerland and Belgium from the terrible menace which has overshadowed them for so many years.

PRESIDENT WILSON AT
THE SORBONNE.

The telegram we had a few days ago about the Sorbonne's compliment to President Wilson, in making him Doctor "honoris causa," was fairly complete, but the following text includes matter that was omitted.

President Wilson, in acknowledging the honour, said:—

"Mr. President, Mr. Rector: I feel very keenly the distinguished honour which has been conferred upon me by the great University of Paris and it is very delightful to me also to have the honour of being inducted into the great company of scholars whose life and fame have made the history of the University of Paris a thing admired among men of cultivation in all parts of the world. By what you have said, Sir, of the theory of education which has been followed in France, and which I have tried to promote in the United States, I am tempted to venture upon a favourite theme.

"I have always thought, Sir, that the chief object of education was to awaken the spirit, and that inasmuch as literature whenever it touched its great and higher notes was an expression of the spirit of mankind, the best induction into education was to feel the pulses of humanity which had beaten from age to age through the utterances of men who had penetrated to the secrets of the human spirit. And I agree with the indication which has been conveyed to-day that the terrible war through which we have just passed has not been only a war between nations, but that it has been also a war between the systems of culture, the one system, the impressive system, using science without conscience, stripping learning of its moral restraints, and using every faculty of the human mind to do wrong to the whole race; the other system, reminiscent of the high tradition of men, reminiscent of all those struggles, some of them obscure but others clearly revealed to the historian, of men of indomitable spirit everywhere struggling towards the right and seeking above all things else to be free. The triumph of freedom in this war means that spirits of that sort now dominate the world. There is a great wind of moral force moving through the world, and every man who opposes himself to that wind will go down in disgrace.

"The task of those who are gathered here, or will presently be gathered here, to make the settlements of this peace is greatly simplified by the fact that they are masters of no one; they are the servants of mankind, and if we do not heed the mandates of mankind we shall make ourselves the most conspicuous and deserved failures in the history of the world. My conception of the League of Nations is just this, that it shall operate as the organized moral force of men throughout the world, and that whenever or wherever wrong and aggression are planned or contemplated, this searching light of conscience will be turned upon them, and men everywhere will ask, 'What are the purposes for which you hold in your heart against the fortunes of the world?'

"Just a little exposure will settle most questions. If the Central Powers had dared to discuss the purposes of this war for a single fortnight, it never would have happened, and if, as should be, they were forced to discuss it for a year war would have been inconceivable. So I feel that this war, as has been said more than once to-day, intimately related with the university spirit. The university spirit is intolerant of all the things that put the human mind under restraint. It is intolerant of everything that seeks to retard the advancement of ideals, the acceptance of the truth, the purification of life; and every university man can ally himself with the forces of the present time with the feeling that now at last the spirit of truth, the spirit to which universities have devoted themselves, has prevailed and is triumphant. If there is one point of pride that I venture to entertain, it is that it has been my privilege in some measure to interpret the university spirit in the public life of a great nation, and I feel that in honouring me to-day in this unusual and conspicuous manner you have first of all honoured the people whom I represent. The spirit that I try to express I know to be their spirit, and in proportion as I serve them I believe that I advance the cause of freedom. I, therefore, wish to thank you, Sir, from the bottom of my heart for a distinction which has in a singular way crowned my academic career."

CHINESE EDUCATION.

A movement has been launched by the leading universities in Peking and Nankang, the American Returned Students Club in Shanghai and the Society for Constructive Education for the remission of the Doctor indemnity by all the Powers to be used for educational purposes. Suggestions to utilize the funds for the construction of museums, municipal theatres, libraries, music halls, educational institutions and schools were made in a lengthy article circulated and signed by the organizations represented.

Some interesting facts were disclosed by the article. It says that while the annual national revenue of China is \$335,000,000 only one million and a half percent is expended for educational purposes and from nine to twelve percent for the payment of indemnities. From 1918 to 1923, China will have to pay yearly on that account the sum of \$1,244,633,800 and from 1923 to 1940 the sum of \$1,353,360,150.

LONDON'S CHINATOWN.

Mr. Thomas Burke, the author of "Limehouse Nights," prints the following stuff about London's Chinatown.

"O Sacred Father of a Hundred Beautiful Sons, have you eaten your rice?" I inquired as I entered the store of Mr. Wong Lee, in the Chinatown of Limehouse. "This one desires a tin of lychees and would inquire on behalf of an Office of Printed Leaves what the exalted keeper of this elaborate house of merchandise has to say upon the matter of the Great War."

Whereat Mr. Wong Lee replied, "How should this utterly debased person, who dares to stain before the noble and refined one who has honoured this totally inadequate hovel with his symmetrical presence, dare to express the utterly insignificant thoughts that pass through his miserable brain?"

From this I understood that the war had hit him rather badly, and that, as a Chinaman, he was keeping his sorrows to himself.

Pursuing my inquiry in more amenable quarters I found that the chief war hardship of Chinatown was expressed in the word "Ten." Before the rationing of tea hundreds of customers from the other end of London came to Chinatown for the odorous and delectable suet tea to be bought there; but to register at a shop some six miles away was too much to ask of them. So the suet tea is no more; and Messrs. Lee and Wong and Ling fold their hands across their stomachs and seldom smile.

A crawl through Pennyfields and the Causeway showed, however, that the Chinese interest in the war is not solely financial. Certainly, every house in the quarter holds, in secret places, War Bonds and War Savings Certificates; but many establishments have a more direct interest in the course of things.

Numbers of little stores and laundries have sent amiable sons to the various Chinese Labour Battalions to work behind the lines in France. Among the younger of these that remain an academic interest in the war map shows itself.

This has already been turned to good account by one elderly fellow, who reads and speaks English much more fluently than many Londoners of the Limehouse district. He has a room of his own in one of the many lodging-houses, and in this room is a map of the Western Front and a large blackboard.

On the blackboard he writes, in Chinese characters the news of the day from the London papers; and thither the boys go in their crowds to learn the latest developments—on payment of a halfpenny at the door.

They enter the room stolidly, read the news without a word of comment or change of expression, and as stolidly steal away.

It is the same in the streets and bars. Recently, when numbers of people in the East End allowed their feelings of an indignant malice, the Chinese remained, as ever impassive. They heard the news, but to them it had no direct application.

They are all for the Allies, but they don't like war. Death for the glory of their ancestors is one thing, to which will go willingly; war is quite another thing.

The trivial things for which others fight are beneath a Chinaman's notice; it would outrage his private honour to fight for them. The one thing that he will fight for is his personal dignity; for all other causes he is too proud to fight.

Personal insults he will avenge—if it takes him ten years to do it; but, unlike his neighbours, the Japanese, he has little interest in warfare. It is too impersonal. Nowhere in Chinese poetry do you find celebrations of the glory of war; only of personal combat. Some sharper interest in current affairs I did find when I called at the places frequented by the seafaring Chink. These men, whose every voyage from London brings them face to face with perils unimagined in other years, realise the war as a personal thing.

But here, again, the torpedoes men did not call down imprecations on Germany, or express a wish to torture the Kaiser, or fight anything wearing the German uniform. Their desire was to visit vengeance upon the person of the individual who torpedoes them, or upon his household. No substitute would satisfy them.

Meantime, apart from the scarcity of tea, Chinatown goes on much as before. The restaurants are well filled, and white customers are frequent. The stores still have supplies of lychees, water lily, flour, seaweed, bitter melon, shark's fins and vintage eggs—guaranteed thirty years old—and good business is done in decorated ginger-jars and carvings of ivory and coral.

Opium pipes, however, are as scarce as tea though one would expect these to be at a discount since opium is forbidden under D.O.R.A. But owners are not selling; they are keeping them for better days, when, they hope, the old freedom to smoke will be restored.

RED CROSS FLOWER STALL.

The sale of roses and flowers organised by Mr. R. A. Nicholson and Mrs. Harrington at the Hongkong Hotel has realised a sum of \$682.76 up to December 30th.

The sale will be continued during January, and as long as the blooms last, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings only. Orders given in advance will be met as far as possible.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The S.S. "Suiyang" brought to the Colony yesterday from Shanghai the final batch of p. plus, eight in number, and these were drawn for at 5 p.m. at the Jockey Club stable. Mr. T. F. Hough had charge of the drawing which resulted as follows:

No.	Colour.	drawn by
50	Grey	Mr. G. B. Potts.
51	Grey	Mr. Hordford.
52	Chestnut	Dr. Jordan.
53	Grey	Messrs. G. Grumble and U. Galluzzi.
54	Don	Mr. G. C. Moxon.
55	Chestnut	Messrs. S. Thomas and Sedgwick.
56	Chestnut	Mr. R. M. Dyer.
57	Bay	Mr. F. McIlhenny.

Altogether 36 ponies have been imported.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the OFFICE COMMANDING ARMY SERVICE CORPS, to sell by Public Auction

SATURDAY,

the 4th January, 1919, at 11 a.m. at Army Service Corps Boat Shed, Army Service Corps Pier. A number of Bags of:—RICE, SALT, DHAL, GHEE, GINGER, CHILLIES and CORIANDER SEED. On view morning of sale. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

SATURDAY,

the 4th January 1919, Commencing at 11 a.m. at the Bonded Warehouse of the Orient Tobacco Factory (Yaumati), (ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), 90 Sales Java Tobacco. Terms:—Cash on delivery. For inspection order Apply to:—GEO. P. LAMMENT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 31, 1918.

HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

THE Committee has decided that the following shall be the settlement days for the year 1919:

Day	Date
TUESDAY	28th January
THURSDAY	27th February
FRIDAY	28th March
MONDAY	28th April
THURSDAY	29th May
FRIDAY	27th June
TUESDAY	29th July
FRIDAY	20th August
MONDAY	29th September
TUESDAY	25th October
FRIDAY	28th November
MONDAY	29th December

By order of the Committee,
EDWARD M. RAYMOND,
Secretary,
Hongkong Stock Exchange.
Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1918.

NEW FERRIES TO
KOWLOON WEST.

TIME TABLE.

CENTRAL MARKET to YAU MATI (Public Square) (For KING'S PARK and HUNG HONG) 5 a.m. to 8 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 9 p.m. to midnight " 20 "

FARES:

1st class	10 cents
2nd class	5 "
3rd class (daytime)	2 "
3rd class (after 6 p.m.)	4 "

NEW WESTERN MARKET to MONG KONG (Public Square) (For YAU MATI STATION, and Road to KOWLOON CITY). 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. " 20 "

FARES:

1st class	10 cents
2nd class	7 "
3rd class (daytime)	4 "
3rd class (after 6 p.m.)	5 "

EASTERN STREET to SAM SUIPO (For KOWLOON TONG, CHEUNG SHA WAN, LAI HOK and TAIPO ROAD). 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

FARES:

1st class	10 cents
2nd class	7 "
3rd class (daytime)	4 "
3rd class (after 6 p.m.)	5 "

THE KAU LUNG SEE YUE KAI FONG FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

Lane, Crawford & Co.



INVITE A SPECIAL VISIT
TO THEIR NEW

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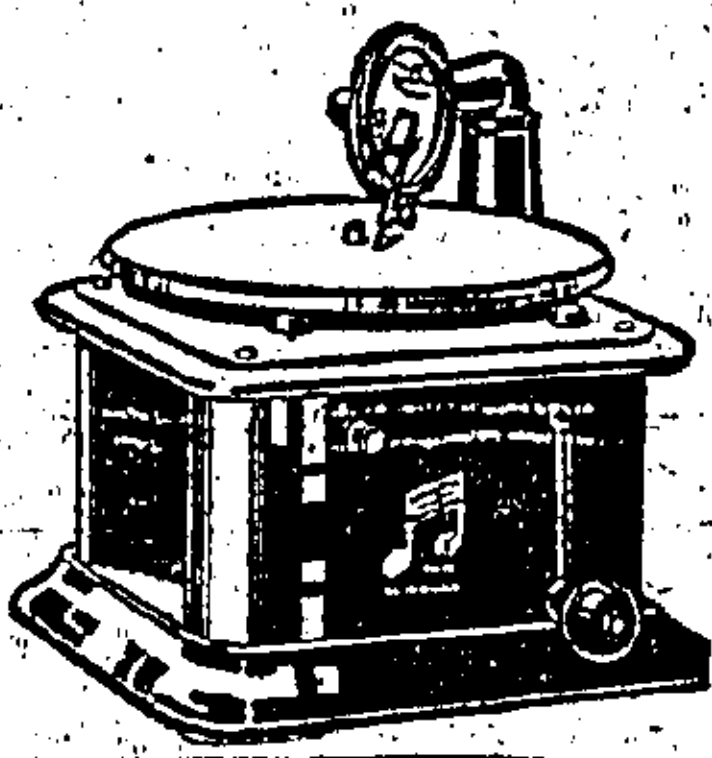
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ARE NOW ON SHOW.

The Latest Styles at Strictly Moderate Prices.

THE IDEAL GIFT
FOR THE CHILDREN.THE LITTLE
"RED BOY"
GRAFONOLA.

Plays ordinary 10" Records in
perfect tempo and tone.

PRICE \$15.00.
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,
TEL. 1322. 1A, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

THE
HERRING HALL-MARVIN
SAFE

STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION

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4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1166.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

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PURITAN BRAND

PER CASE
DUTY PAID - - \$35

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UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"MORE"	23rd February	30th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	9th March	15th April	22nd May
"NELORE"	25th March	30th April	10th May

TO
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.
"DILWARA" 10 January due Bombay about 27 January

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(to Shanghai only)

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HANDBOOKS, FREIGHTS, Etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.
MARSEILLES Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
MAURITIUS, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SOERABAYA—Monthly direct service.
TSURU MARU—Tuesday, 31st Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.
Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
ARABIA MARU—Saturday, 11th Jan., at 3 p.m.
KEELUNG, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY.
These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at and depart from the BOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU—Thursday, 2nd Jan., at 8 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
AMAKUSA MARU—Friday, 11th Jan., at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building,
Tel. No. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
Joint Service of the
"NEDERLAND" and "HOTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamer	Tons	Sails
"GROENUS"	10,000	18th January, 1919.
"WILIS"	8,000	22nd January, 1919.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to:
JAWA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
Agents,
Tel. Nos. 1574-1575-1576,
Hongkong, 28th December, 1918.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agent.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APOAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA.
BANRI MARU—on or about 2nd Jan.
BUFFO MARU—on or about 25th Jan.
FUKUTO MARU—on or about 10th Feb.
For JAPAN.
BANRI MARU—on or about 15th Feb.
BUFFO MARU—on or about 10th May.
FUKUTO MARU—on or about 25th Mar.
For Freight of Passage apply to—
JAWA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	TO KAT.	Jan. 2, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	SUIYANG	TO KAT.	Jan. 2, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	TO KAT.	Jan. 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	TO KAT.	Jan. 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	TO KAT.	Jan. 7, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 34.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	WEDDAY	Jan. 1, Daylight
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	WEDDAY	Jan. 1, at 6 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY	Jan. 3, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY	Jan. 7, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY	Jan. 10, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily disbanded owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaissang" and "Viam" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.
SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.
MANILA LINE—A weekly service, sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.
BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datar.
TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Government Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Tel. No. 318.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE Steamship
"VAN CLOON,"
will be despatched on or about the 10th January, 1919, to:
SWATOW, BELAWAN DELI & PENANG.
This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight and Passage apply to:
JAWA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
Agents.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration
is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction.

WATERPROOF "MALTHOID" GASTROPROOF

Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.
(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

HAITAN—Capt. A. E. Hodgins—TUESDAY, 7th Jan. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW & AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" January 9th, 1919. "CHINA" February 6th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RUTTER, Freight and Passenger Agent
Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street, Tel. 1334.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th January.
TENYO MARU	20,000	8th February.
KOREA MARU	20,000	10th Feb. from Kobe.
SHINYO MARU	20,000	5th March.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 8th, 1919.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th.
MIYONO MARU	11,000	May 7th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
KING'S BUILDING,
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA, and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

"THE BANK LINE LIMITED"
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

SHIPPING

TAISHO KISEN KAISHA.

The Taisho Kisen Kaisha held its Directors' conference recently, and decided to declare a 40 per cent. dividend for annum for the last term, subject to the approval of the shareholders, who were to be convened to a general meeting on December 20 at the Kobe Chamber of Commerce. The shipping company realized a gross profit of ¥3,425,402 for the last term, of which ¥1,500,000 as the ships' depreciation fund and ¥150,000 as sundry taxes are set apart, the net profit being ¥175,402.

FERRY COMPANY CELEBRATES.

The Kowloon Steamer Kaitong Ferry Co., Ltd., held a reception aboard their fleet of launches to their numerous friends and to the shipbuilding engineers of the community on December 20. The occasion was the launching of some new ferry boats which have just been completed by the company, and which will operate after January 1 under a new privilege granted by the local Government. The launches were docked at the Cosmopolitan dock at Shamshuipo, and were prettily decorated with the flags of the Allied nations, the British and Chinese colours flying from the bows.
At two o'clock the company's launch "Fee Wan" left the wharf opposite the new Western Market, with over 100 guests aboard, and proceeded in the direction of Shamshuipo. Upon its approach, the fleet of ferries sounded their whistles in salutation. Arriving at the launches, the visitors made an inspection of them, following which they reboarded the "Fee Wan" which carried them to Cheung-sha Wan and Tsun Wan, returning to Hongkong by the "Capitann Pass." All who attended report a very pleasant trip.

On the 1st January the company's launches will commence service between Hongkong, Yumati, Mongkok and Shamshuipo. His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government, and other officials and merchants will be present on that day and will make a complete trip over the different routes.
The launches are soundly constructed and possess excellent speed. A very satisfactory service is anticipated, both from a standpoint of security and speed, besides the reduction of former rates which the company has made in its fares.

EFFECT OF SURRENDER OF
GERMAN TONNAGE.

The "Straits Times" of December 19 says: Judging from information obtained along the waterfront the time is high when the shortage of British tonnage trading out this port will be things of the past. It will doubtless be recalled by many of our readers that several local steamers were long ago commandeered for war service in Mesopotamia, Bangoon and other places, the vessels so withdrawn including four owned by the Straits Steamship Co., named Hylelong, Kepong, Kajang and Kamunting.
Now we hear that the Hylelong, which has been doing patrol work, with Kamungor as its headquarters, is in Singapore and at present being turned over to her owners by the Government. Also it is said that the Kamunting, Kepong and Kajang are now on their way back to the Straits from Mesopotamia, so presumably the New Year will not have advanced very far before these fine vessels will resume duty in these waters to the advantage alike of shippers and the travelling public, with whom they had gained great popularity prior to their withdrawal.

The news telegraphed by Reuters a day or two ago, that the terms of the prolongation of the armistice include insistence upon the surrender to the control of the Allies of two and one-half millions tons of German shipping for conveying food stuffs to the Huns should be particularly glad tidings, seeing that it will almost certainly result in the release of a corresponding amount of British and Allied tonnage from transport and other services.

It is not unreasonable to assume therefore that a good many well-known ships, Blue Funnel, P. and O., Indo-China and other liners will before long be able to resume running to the Far East. At the recent meeting of the P. and O. Company the chairman said that they would do this as soon as possible and doubtless he had an inkling of what was about to take place. Present prospects may, therefore, be said to favour hopes of a considerable increase of tonnage for the Middle and Far East trades in the comparatively near future.

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy food building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

LATER TELEGRAMS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW TRADE DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTROL CONSULS.

LONDON, December 28th. Details have been published of the organization of a new Overseas Trade Department which will control the Consular Service and the Trade Commissioners and Commercial Attachés. The Department is divided into two sections: the Overseas Division and the United Kingdom Division. The Overseas Division is subdivided geographically and deals with the information received, while the United Kingdom Division considers reports from abroad from the point of view of industrial and commercial community. No provision has yet been made for dealing with the problems of trade of the Central Empires but it is probable that a new section will be created for this purpose. The Trade Commissioners have been increased from four to five, and assigned to Australia, New Zealand, one; South Africa, two; India and Ceylon, one; the Straits Settlements, one; the British West Indies, one; and Headquarters, one. Commercial Attachés in foreign countries have been increased as a first instalment from 8 to 27.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

FRENCH PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, December 28th. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Paris has interviewed Mr. Poincaré. The President anticipated a successful conclusion of the peace deliberations and said that Britain and France had agreed on the main lines of the fourteen points. They merely desired not to bind their hands as regards the "freedom of the sea." He was confident that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau, who knew and liked each other, had co-operated very closely to reach a perfect understanding on all essential points. President Poincaré, who had spent his Christmas in the liberated territory, dwelt most solemnly on the German devastations. He said that the Germans must not merely in money but in kind, pay reparations for the damage done. He was disappointed by the declaration that he did not fear that Bolshevism would affect France. It was a microbe which attacked defeated not victorious countries.

BRITISH CASE COMPLETE.

LONDON, December 28th. The Times states that only President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. A. J. Balfour were present at yesterday's Conference at which the fourteen points formed the basis of discussion. Subjects reviewed included the freedom of the seas; the League of Nations; minorities; the status of new nations; the future of the German Colonies and the Turkish Empire. It is understood that the Imperial War Cabinet has completed the British case regarding the traditional British view of maritime law and is equally strong in the determination to secure the incorporation of a League of Nations in future international law. As regards minorities the Dominions made it perfectly plain that they have little to present to Germany equally with the Motherland and the Allies.

THE ELECTIONS.

LONDON, December 28th. The soldiers' ballot-papers which have been arriving by post during past three weeks were examined yesterday. Preparatory to counting they will be mixed with those of the civilians to deal in order to prevent disclosure of how the soldiers vote. The votes of soldiers and sailors are still coming in and will be received until the opening count. Many results will be declared early in the afternoon. The novel conditions of the election, that less than half the soldiers voted appears from the number of ballot-papers received in Middlesex amounting to only 25 per cent. of the papers sent out. This is due to various causes, including lack of interest in the election, owing to the fact that the Army leaves of troops. All forecasts agree that the Coalition have a more substantial majority even than had been anticipated.

LUXEMBURG.

BRUSSELS, December 28th. The Volunteer Army of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has presented to the Chamber certain demands for reforms in the Army. The Government refused to receive the delegates whereupon the troops barricaded themselves in the barracks.

A ROYAL RETROTHAL.

LONDON, December 28th. Princess Patricia of Connaught is betrothed to Commander Alexander Ramsay. His Majesty has gladly given his consent to the union. The Commander the Hon. Alexander Robert Ramsay is a younger son of the late 13th Earl of Dalhousie, and of Lady Ida Tankerville, daughter of the 6th Earl of Tankerville. After being educated at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, he served in the Royal Navy. He was married in 1917, and won the Distinguished Service Order. Commander Ramsay was born on May 29th, 1881. His elder brother, the Hon. Arthur George Ramsay, 14th Earl of Dalhousie, was about 240,000 acres. It is of passing interest that both of them can claim an ancestor who was one of the authors of the letter written to the Pope in 1320, asserting the independence of Scotland. (Princess Patricia is the second youngest daughter, and the third child of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, uncle of H.M. King George V. Princess "Pat" was born on March 17th, 1883. Her mother was H.R.H. the late Princess Louise, who died on March 17th, 1917, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. Her eldest sister, Princess Margaret, is married to H.R.H. Prince Christian of Schleswig, Crown Prince of Sweden, and her brother, Prince Arthur of Connaught, is married to H.R.H. the Duchess of Fife, a grand-daughter of King Edward VII.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

SITUATION IN GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, December 27th. A telegram from Berlin states that the Central Council of the Soviets will be summoned to consider the latest developments. A change of Government, headed by Herr Ledebour and Herr Liebknecht, is regarded as probable. The demonstrators occupied the offices of the Vorwärts on December 25th disarming the military guard which the Police President had placed in the building. General Leguiz, commanding the Guards, interviewed by the Forstliche Zeitung, said that his troops were anxious to help the Government, but the latter delayed in carrying out certain measures, including the formation of a strong force for the disarmament of their opponents. Finally, when the behaviour of the sailors imperilled the Government, he received orders to act with reserve from Herr Ebert, and compel the sailors to surrender. Twenty minutes' truce enabled the unarmed crowd, including women and children, to intervene in the struggle, and as the soldiers refused to fire on women and children their effort failed. A portion of his force were pressed back and laid down their arms.

STORY OF DISORDERS.

LONDON, December 28th. A telegram from Berlin, dated December 25th, says that the street fighting greatly imperilled the Government's position, which had already been shaken by disagreement with the Central Soviet in regard to the retention of General Hindenburg. On the evening before fighting broke out the sailors had reluctantly agreed to evacuate the Palace, but not the royal stables, subject to the carrying out of certain conditions, but the town Commander, Herr Wels, who is much hated by the Sailors' Party, upset compromise. The sailors arrested Herr Wels but the Government wisely interfered and brought troops from Potsdam, ordered the peremptory surrender of the insurgents, and allowed the subsequent bombardment. Some troops and the Berlin militia thereupon sided the sailors. Herr Ebert and Herr Scheidemann were then obliged to capitulate to the sailors. A change in the Cabinet is probable in which the Independent Socialists, who were not responsible for the Government's drastic measures and whose position has become much stronger, will secure superior influence.

LONDON, December 28th.

A telegram from the Hague states that Herr Molkenbuhr, a supporter of Herr Liebknecht, has been appointed Military Commandant of Berlin.

AIR MINISTRY.

LONDON, December 28th. The Air Ministry has dispatched 20 Central Africa two parties of airmen with machines and equipment to prospect and survey an aerial route from Cairo to Cape Town. A possible route to India and Australia via Singapore is being investigated.

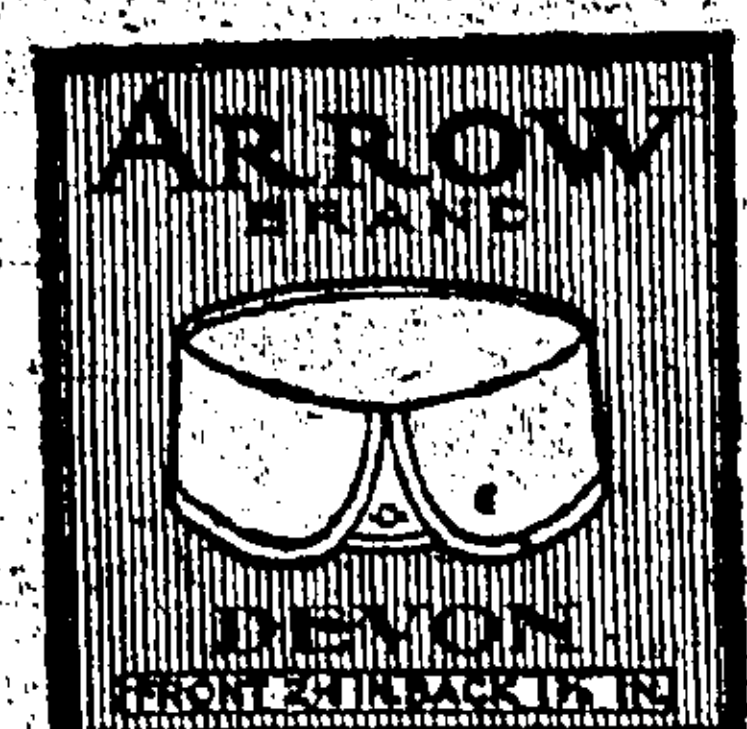
A TRAM CAR FATALITY.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, as Coroner, yesterday afternoon, an enquiry was held into the circumstances surrounding the death of a 3-year-old child, who was killed by a tram-car in Quarry Bay on the 22nd December. The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. R. C. da Silva (foreman), A. C. do Rozario, and J. Barnes. The Medical Officer in charge of the Victoria Mortuary deposed that on the 22nd December he made a post-mortem examination on the body of the child. The whole of the right side of the face was broken, as also were the ribs on the left side of his body. But the boy had advanced tuberculosis and could not have lived for more than three months. The mother of the boy said her son was three years of age and lived with her at No. 8, Bridge Street, Quarry Bay. She went inside the house to attend to the baby, leaving the boy at the door. She heard a tram-car pass by, and heard people shout. She rushed out and saw that the car had stopped, the boy being pinned underneath it. It took three quarters of an hour for the body to be extricated. Questioned by the Coroner, witness said that she usually allowed the boy to play outside. An Ho, the driver of the tram-car, deposed that on the 22nd December he was driving the car from Shaukiu to Causeway Bay. At 12.25 p.m., when in Bridge Road he saw a child run out of No. 8, and towards the rails. It was too late to stop. Witness had been in the employ of the Tram-car Company for a period of three years, two years as a motor-man. He never had an accident like the present one before. Previous to the running-over of the child, witness did not hear any warning, and was quite unaware of the danger until within a distance of five yards from the child. In witness' opinion, the child was caught under the life-guard under the car immediately after being knocked down. Further evidence was then given, and the jury, after considering the points mentioned by the Coroner, returned a verdict of "death through misadventure." They added that the mother should take more care of her children.

NOTICES.

“ARROW” COLLARS



A POPULAR SHAPE.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE 298.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS. IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS—**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Special Dinner with Music and Dancing.
DINNER \$2.50. DANCING \$1.

Intending Guests are requested to book tables early.

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

Hongkong, December 30, 1918.

\$1,000,000 OIL COMPACT.

GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT WITH MESSRS. PEARSON.

A sum of \$1,000,000 has been placed by the Treasury at the disposal of the Ministry of Munitions for oil prospecting and development work in the United Kingdom, so it is stated in the agreement between the Ministry and Messrs. Pearson and Co., Ltd. (the Petroleum Development managers).

The terms of the agreement have been published in a White Paper. It is pointed out that the Petroleum Development managers have for four years, at their own cost, devoted considerable labour and expense to preliminary research and to negotiations for leases, and that for their own purposes, they had placed considerable orders in America for suitable drilling material. It was considered advisable to ask the Petroleum Development managers, under certain conditions, to take full control, on behalf of the Ministry, over the work in connection with not more than 25 drilling areas.

Particulars of 16 of these areas, it was agreed, were to be handed in confidence to Mr. Walter Long, M.P., who would hand them to the Minister when the necessary legislation was passed. Considering the nature of the work, the Ministry requested Messrs. Pearson to undertake the office of Petroleum Development managers as agents for the Government, which they expressed willingness to do, provided that they were permitted to carry out the operations in accordance with their usual business methods.

Clause 16 states that until the \$1,000,000 has been spent, except by mutual agreement or branch of provisions, the contract shall not be terminable, afterwards a month's notice to terminate may be given by either party.

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YOU POSSIBLY READ PERIODICALS.
YOU PROBABLY READ BOOKS.
YOU CERTAINLY USE STATIONERY.

It is to satisfy your requirements that we pay rent, rates, taxes and other incidentals.

WILL YOU NOT GRANT US THE PRIVILEGE OF YOUR CUSTOM?

BREWER & CO.

Tel. No. 698. 23, Queen's Road Central.

POST OFFICE.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The General Post Office will be open on Wednesday the 1st and Thursday the 2nd January from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be one collection and one delivery of ordinary correspondence each day as on Sunday.

There will be a delivery of registered correspondence at 9 a.m. on the 2nd January.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

The District offices will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. except Kowloon which will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery from all district offices at noon.

On and after the 1st January, 1919 postage stamps, not exceeding three in number or 20 cents in total value, may be affixed to Imperial Postal Orders to make up odd amounts in Postal remittances.

The equivalents of 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., and 5d. are respectively 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20 cents.

Telegraphic Communication with Wagon Lighthouse is interrupted since 7.53 p.m. Nov. 26.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammarah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unione, Venezia, Trieste, Padova, Venice and Bologna in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Persia, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, 1st January.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanshah, India, Egypt and Europe via Suez—Per YOKOHAMA MARU, 1st Jan., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific—Per TANGGO MARU, 1st Jan., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed to-day at 5 p.m. Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 1st Jan., 11.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, 2nd January.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUYANG, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per KANAGAWA MARU, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Swatow and Bangkok—Per HUPEH, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Port Said, Haiphong and Haiphong—Per HANUO, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Swatow and Straits—Per LIANGCHOW, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m.

FRIDAY, 3rd January.

Shanghai and North China—Per SHUNTEN, 3rd Jan., 11 a.m. Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 3rd Jan., 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 4th January.

Shanghai and North China—Per KAIKONG, 4th Jan., 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, 5th January.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKURA MARU, 6th Jan., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 7th January.

Shanghai and North China—Per SINGAN, 7th Jan., 11 a.m. Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per HAITAN, 7th Jan., 1 p.m.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs, and cures colds, and is effective for all kinds of chest ailments and sore throats. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
Tel. No. 1743. **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.

NEW YEAR'S DAY PERFORMANCES.

8 p.m.
“**JACK AND BEANSTALK**”

6 and 9.15 p.m.
BRITISH GAZETTE—NO. 482.

Williams Fox's Super-production

“**THE WALLS OF JERICHO**”

by Alfred Sutro.

MAX LINDER

in

“**MAX WANTS A DIVORCE**”

Booking at ROBINSON'S for 2 and 9.15 p.m. performances.

THURSDAY, January 2nd at 8 and 9.15 p.m.

Pathe's Super-film

“**NEW YORK**”

Spoken of in New York itself as the biggest film success of the year.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

1st, 2nd & 3rd January, 1919.

Showing—Paramount Photo-play in 5 parts.

Fannie Ward in “**TENNESSEE'S FARDNER**”also *Gazette & Comics*.

THURSDAY 2nd, Matinee at 5 p.m.

by special request re-creating

“**THE SOWERS**”Paramount Feature in 5 parts. Featuring *Blanche Sweet*.

SATURDAY, 4th January.

See the great dramatic film in 5 parts.

“**FATHER AND THE BOYS**”

FANCY DRESS BALL.

IN THE MURRAY PARADE GROUND.

By kind permission of the Military Authorities and by Courtesy of the Committee of St. Andrew's Society.

FRIDAY, 3rd JANUARY, at 9 p.m.

Popular Prices:—Ladies:—\$2. Gents:—\$3.

WAR BOND TICKETS TO BE GIVEN AS PRIZES.

Two Bands in Attendance.

NETT PROCEEDS TO WAR CHARITIES.

FANCY DRESS OPTIONAL.

Tickets to be had at MOUTRIE & Co.

Late Trams 12.30 and 1 a.m.

Late Ferry to Kowloon 1.15 a.m.

Refreshments will be supplied by CAFFE WISEMAN.

GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

at 9.15 p.m.

ON

WEDNESDAY, 8th JANUARY, 1919,

BY

MDME. YADWIGA ZALESKA,

Eminent Polish Pianist and Professor of Musical Academy

in Petrograd

AND

MR. ARSENIS KIRILLOFF,

Famous Opera-singer.

Kindly assisted

BY

Professor Dannenberg who together with Mdme. Zaleska

will play on two pianos the famous variations—Saint-Saens.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:—\$3, \$2 and \$1.

PENNY WISE

Here is a true story of a Government department, recorded in a home paper. A bill was received for the lighting of a room used in a provincial town by some controller. It amounted to 2s. 11d. from which, according to arrangement, a penny could be deducted as discount provided the bill was paid by August 31. The account, however, wandered from office to office, and only reached

the department in question on September 8. The clerk who checked the bill passed it as 2s. 10d., and it was not until the 10th that it was countermanded and put before the head. He had a conscience. Was it fair to deduct the penny, the bill not having been paid by August 31? To cut a long story short, four men had a consultation lasting twenty minutes, and finally it was decided to write to the lighting company to inquire whether the penny could be deducted.

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